

Literature Survey

The following works were carried out by specific persons in the area of smart waste management

A Survey on Smart Garbage Management in Cities using IoT

Ruhin Mary Saji

Drishya Gopakumar

Harish Kumar S

K N Mohammed Sayed

Lakshmi s

The garbage management in cities has to be effectively and efficiently implemented. The various proposals were put forward and some of them already implemented. But it cannot be considered as an effective one. So a survey was done among different proposals and this survey paper includes survey among different methods for smart garbage management in cities using IoT. The paper [1] Smart Garbage Management in Smart Cities using IoT proposed a method as follows. The level of garbage in the dustbins is detected with the help of ultrasonic sensors system, and communicated to the authorized control room through GSM system. Arduino microcontroller is used to interface the sensor system with GSM system. A GUI is also developed to monitor the desired information related to the garbage for different selected locations. This will help to manage the garbage collection efficiently. Level detector consists of IR sensors which is used to detect the level of the garbage in the dustbin. The output of level detector is given to microcontroller. Four IR sensors are used to indicate the different levels of the amount of the garbage collected in the dustbin which is placed in public area. When the dustbin is filled up to the highest level, the output of fourth IR receiver becomes active low. This output is given to microcontroller to send the message to the Control room via GSM module. At receiver, control room is present where all the activities are managing. At receiver, control room is present where all the activities are managing. This system assures the cleaning of dustbins soon when the garbage level reaches

its maximum. If the dustbin is not cleaned in specific time, then the record is sent to the higher authority who can take system also helps to monitor the fake reports and hence can reduce the corruption in the overall management system. This reduces the total number of trips of garbage collection vehicle and hence reduces the overall expenditure associated with the garbage collection. It ultimately helps to keep cleanliness in the society. Therefore, the smart garbage management system makes the garbage collection more efficient. Another method for garbage management is introduced [2] as follows. A dustbin is interfaced with microcontroller-based system having IR wireless systems along with central system showing current status of garbage, on mobile web browser with html page by Wi-Fi. Hence the status will be updated on to the html page. Thereby to reduce human resources and efforts along with the enhancement of a smart city vision. Considering the need of modern technology, the smart garbage bin can be expensive but considering the amount of dustbin needed in India, therefore they used based sensors to reduce its cost and also make it efficient in applications. And at the sender side they used only a Wi-Fi module to send and receive data. But because of the use of weight sensor for detection of amount of garbage in dustbin. It will only detect the weight of waste; not how much level it is of. The message can be sent directly to the cleaning vehicle instead of the contractor's office. Thus garbage bins are managed. A Geographical Information System (GIS) transportation model for solid waste collection that elaborates plans for waste storage, collection and disposal has been proposed in [3] for the city of Asansol in India. An enhanced routing and scheduling waste collection model is proposed for the Eastern Finland, featuring the usage of a guided variable neighborhood thresholding metaheuristic. The aim of the research was to develop an optimal schedule for trucks on defined collection routes. The data from the bins are processed in the DSS and if it is correct it is sent to organizers of waste collection in this particular place and to the road police. The truck driver doesn't waste time for waiting, he/she goes to the next point and the route is dynamically recounted. When the problem is solved the

Adil Bashir, Shoaib Amin Banday, Ab.Rouf Khan and Mohammad Shafi,
"Concept, Design and Implementation of Automatic Waste
Management System",

[1] in this paper authors integrated to use as Smart Trash System embodies an electronic device known as Smart Trash Bin which consists of Sensors (Load sensor and IR proximity sensor) and a Radio Frequency (RF) transmitter. An automated GSM module, Load sensor, Microcontroller, DC motor, LCD, Web Camera, and Power supply are the essentials for collection, monitoring, and management of garbage. Implementation of this project

helps in avoiding overflow of garbage from the container in a residential area which is previously either loaded manually or with the help of loader in traditional trucks. It reduces the productivity of the vehicles and manpower deployed and thereby helps in minimizing the threat to the health of the sanitation workers as the waste is highly contaminated.

Chowdhury and M. U. Chowdhury,

"RFID-based real-time smart waste management system,"

[2] in this paper, some smart trash research consider "pay as you throw" weight-based billing for residential collection, which could motivate residents to reduce their waste. It uses the load sensor.

Fachmin F olianto, Y ong Sheng Low and Wai Leong Yeow,

"Smartbin: Smart Waste Management System", [3] This paper presents a system which is designed to collect data using the ultrasonic sensor and to deliver the data through the wireless mesh network.

The system also employs a duty cycle technique to reduce power consumption and to maximize operational time. The Smart bin system was tested in an outdoor environment. Through the testbed, we collected data and applied sense-making methods to obtain litter bin utilization and litter bin daily seasonality information. With such information, litter bin providers and cleaning contractors are able to make better decision to increase productivity.

Dr. K. R. Nataraj and Meghana K. C

, "IOT Based Intelligent Bin for Smart Cities",[4]The proposed system concentrates on eradicating the issue of ignorance of cleanliness which is spoiling our environment and then reduce it. The smart trash consists of two sensors namely IR and gas sensors. The IR sensor placed inside the trash to sense the level of trash and gas sensor will sense the toxic gases. Once the trash is filled, alarm rings.

S.S.Navghane, M.S.Killedar, Dr.V.M.Rohokale,

"IoT Based Smart Garbage and Waste Collection Bin",[5] this is not an original idea, for the implementation of smart garbage bin; the idea has existed for many years, After the IoT field finding its grip in our lives. This is an original plan for designing a smart garbage bin with a weight sensor, IR sensor and Wi-Fi module for transmission of data. This system assures the cleaning of dustbins soon when the garbage level reaches its maximum. If the dustbin is not cleaned in a specific time, then the record is sent to the higher authority who can take appropriate action against the concerned contractor. This reduces the total number of trips of garbage collection vehicle and hence reduces the overall expenditure associated with the garbage collection.

Gaikwad Prajakta, Jadhav Kalyani, Machale Snehal

, "Smart Garbage Collection System in Residential Area",[6] automatic garbage collection and information gathering system which is based on Image processing as well as on GSM module. The main concept is that a Camera will be placed at every garbage collection point along with the load cell sensor at the bottom of the garbage can. The camera will take continuous snapshots of the garbage can. A threshold level is set which compares the output of the

Page 6

camera and load sensor. The comparison is done with the help of microcontroller. After analyzing the image, we get an idea about the

level of garbage in the can and from the load cell sensor we get to know the weight of garbage. Accordingly, information is processed and checks if the threshold level is exceeded or not. The controller sends a message with the help of a GSM module to Garbage collection local central office to notify that garbage can be exceeded its capacity and disposal of waste is required. Accordingly, the authority sends the garbage collecting vehicle to collect the garbage, which is done with the help of a robot mechanism which tilts the can.

Vishesh Kumar Kurre,

"Smart Garbage Collection Bin Overflows Indicator using IOT", [7] in this a sensor (Infrared sensor/proximity sensor) is placed under the dustbin. When the sensor signal reaches the threshold value, a mail notification (like email, twitter, WhatsApp message) will be sent to the respective Municipal / Government authority person. We can also see the density of the Dustbin through the internet on a Dashboard, this is a GUI (Graphical User Interface) dashboard so any of the authenticated person will easily check the present condition of the dustbin. So then that person can send the collection vehicle to collect the full garbage bins or dustbin